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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

Hearing of Judgment On Eichmann Today

By MACABEE DEAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem District Court will begin reading the judgment in the Eichmann trial at 9 a.m. today, when it reconvenes for its 11th session. The bench consists of Justice Landau, presiding judge, Dr. Benjamin Halevi, and Mr. Yitzhak Raveh.

It is possible that at the opening of the session Justice Landau will announce Eichmann's acquittal on some or parts of some of the 15 counts, or that insufficient proof has been presented on those counts.

The judgment will examine each of the 15 counts, and the court's decision on Eichmann's guilt on each or on part of each charge, and will probably deal with various legal arguments brought up by the prosecution during the trial, especially the plea that Eichmann was obeying orders.

The judgment is expected to take two days to read. If the court finds Eichmann guilty, Attorney-General Gideon Hausner will probably demand capital punishment on the basis of the Nazi and Nazi Collaborators (Punishment) Law — 1950, which specifies that the death penalty is mandatory since the law in the Hebrew original states categorically: *dino mitah* (his sentence will be death).

Mr. Hausner is expected to ask the court to reject the plea of Dr. Robert Servatius, Eichmann's counsel, that the trial not be televised in English. He has asked the court to reject the plea of Dr. Robert Servatius, Eichmann's counsel, that the trial not be televised in English. He has asked the court to reject the plea of Dr. Robert Servatius, Eichmann's counsel, that the trial not be televised in English.

Mr. Hausner is expected to conclude his plea in two sessions. Dr. Servatius will then make his plea for mitigation. He may ask the court to reduce the sentence to life imprisonment, or to allow him to call character witnesses from Israel or abroad to testify on behalf of the accused.

After he finishes his plea, the judges are to retire to their chambers to confer briefly on the sentence. The court may ask Eichmann to make a statement before the judges retire to confer on the sentence.

Should Dr. Servatius decide to appeal the sentence, he must serve notice of his intention within 10 days after it is handed down, and follow it by his reasons within another five days. The appeal will be heard in Beit Ha'am.

Beit Ha'am, which was opened yesterday to the press for the first time since the court recessed in August, appeared deserted by comparison with the picture it presented when hundreds of journalists thronged it when the trial opened on April 11 eight months ago.

Forty foreign journalists had arrived by last night. They included James Cameron, of the "Daily Mail," Curtis

Indian Troops, Tanks Move To Goa Frontier

LAHORE, India. — Indian troops and tanks yesterday began moving towards parts of the 180-mile border with Goa amid reports of "further Portuguese provocations."

The troops — including tough, turbaned Sikhs from the Punjab, driving heavy tanks — began to move after it was reported that Portuguese soldiers had raided Talawadi village across the Goa border.

Indian officials said about 15 Portuguese soldiers raided Talawadi village, firing about 350 shots before they were driven away. Indian police exchanged shots with them.

The incident occurred in the same area on the northern border of the Portuguese coastal enclave that reported an intrusion on Friday by seven Portuguese soldiers. Such reports continued to flow into this command center near Goa as Indian troops massed around the enclave.

Reports in New Delhi from Belgium said Goa commandos attacked three military posts in Goa. Members of the Goa Action Committee said that in the past three days the Portuguese have arrested at least 35 Goans. A committee member said that Goa troops on the border have been withdrawn to the rear because Portuguese officials suspected their loyalty.

In Lisbon, the Portuguese Government has charged India with aggressive acts against Goa and planning the conquest of it and two smaller enclaves, Daman and Diu. There was unusual Cabinet activity in the Indian capital yesterday. A statement by Prime Minister Lal Bahadur Shastri said that the Government was taking steps to deal with the situation in Goa.

The Lusitania news agency reported from Goa that intruders had infiltrated Portuguese territory in the Indian enclave of Talawadi. The report said that the intruders were Indian troops and tanks. The report also said that the intruders were moving towards the Goa border.

U.N. Due in Cairo Later This Month. Prime Minister U. Nu of Burma is to visit Cairo on December 24 for a four-day official visit, just a few days after Prime Minister Ben-Gurion's official visit to Burma.

It is understood that the date of Prime Minister U. Nu's visit to Cairo had been decided upon before the final decision on the date of Mr. Ben-Gurion's visit to Burma.

Jordan Boycotts 25 More Firms. AMMAN (Reuters). — The Cabinet yesterday decided to blacklist and ban dealings with 25 firms — U.S., British, Canadian, Indian, Persian, Greek and Turkish — for violating the Arab boycott of Israel.

An announcement said the Cabinet also decided to blacklist two British and German firms. It lifted the ban on the former Italian ship, *Genova*, because it has "suspended trade with Israel."

Ghana Charges Anti-State Plot With Help of Neighbouring Togo. ACCRA (AP). — The Ghana Government claimed yesterday the recent waves of strikes and bombings were part of an opposition party plot to seize power with the help of the Army and support from the neighbouring Republic of Togo.

In a White Paper the Government added it had evidence that secret oaths were taken to assassinate President Nkrumah and a number of his leading ministers. But for the discovery, said the Government, bombings would have continued throughout the visit of Queen Elizabeth.

The document charged certain unnamed foreign business interests with giving financial aid to the plotters. The document sets out to justify the roundup and detention of opposition elements following the September strike of railwaymen and dockworkers in Takoradi and a series of bomb incidents in Accra shortly before the royal visit.

The conspiracy consisted of an attempt to create a state of chaos and confusion by terrorist outrages, illegal strikes, sabotage and intimidation with the object of providing an excuse for a coup d'etat by the Army, the Government asserted. It added the conspirators went ahead in the belief that if the Army acted this way British officers with the Ghana forces would remain "neutral."

The White Paper claimed a rebel group led by former opposition leader Dr. K. A. Busia assembled in Lome, capital of Togo, to plan a "terrorist" campaign. At least

U.N. Hits Main E'ville Camp; Tshombe 'Lost Control'

LEOPOLDVILLE. — U.N. planes struck again in Elisabethville yesterday, attacking mortar batteries in the Katanga gendarmerie camp "Massart," it was announced here last night.

The U.N. spokesman said the mortar batteries had been used against Swedish and Irish troops advancing on the vital road tunnel leading to the Katanga gendarmerie camp. The gendarmes recaptured the tunnel after Swedish troops evacuated it because of shortage of men.

Reuters' correspondent in Elisabethville reported that fighting was continuing in the city, with sporadic machinegun bursts punctuated by occasional mortar blasts. The Katanga gendarmes virtually all the south and east suburbs.

About 200 members of the Katanga youth movement yesterday stormed the U.S. Consulate in Elisabethville and some of them entered the building, Katanga gendarmes reported. The U.S. Consulate in the city said only three officials were in the Consulate at the time and nobody was injured although the building was damaged.

In Brussels demonstrators shouting "Kennedy killer," tried to attack the U.S. Embassy in protest against U.S. policy on the Congo and the use of American planes by the U.N. in Katanga. Four persons were arrested and a policeman was injured.

The commander of the U.N. Congo forces, General Sean McKenna, said in Leopoldville yesterday that he had signed the Katanga leader, Mr. Moise Tshombe, had lost control of his troops and that the Katanga fighting was continuing against his wishes.

Raps 'Foreigners'. The General, who returned Saturday night from a three-day inspection trip to Elisabethville, told reporters he thought the U.N. could restore law and order "in a matter of days" and remove the Katanga gendarmes from the city. He said the U.N. reports speak of five U.N. men killed.

He estimated the Katanga gendarmes had between 50 and 60 and said the U.N. death toll so far was three. Other U.N. reports speak of five U.N. men killed. Last night's reports here said the U.N. was trying to prevent house-to-house fighting but it appeared the Katangans wanted to force the main battle into Elisabethville.

A U.N. spokesman in New York yesterday denied a report which he said was false that the U.N. had damaged a hospital in Manono, a tin-mining center north of the Katanga capital. He said U.N. planes in fact hit a guest house there which was being used by mercenaries.

U.S. Satellite Will Broadcast to 'Hans'. VANDERBERG AIR FORCE BASE, California (Reuters). — A satellite that will broadcast a message to the 300,000 amateur radio operators around the world will be launched from here soon.

Called "Oscar" (Orbiting Satellite Carrying Amateur Radio), it will send out the simple greeting "HI" four dots and two dashes in international Morse code.

Dr. Busia was said to have paid the Togo Government 15,000 to organize Ghana dissidents in exile. In return Togo would be ceded the former British territory of Togoland which is now part of Ghana.

The Ghanaian charges came within days of the arrest in Togo of 19 persons accused of plotting with the help of Ghana to assassinate President Olympio.

The White Paper reported that a pamphlet printed by the Busia group took full responsibility for four bomb explosions, one of which blasted Dr. Nkrumah's bronze statue in front of Parliament House. The pamphlet, signed as it was, being smuggled into Ghana, indicated the dynamic campaign would continue during the Queen's tour.

But the White Paper reported that Army men approached by the conspirators tipped off Government intelligence agents. As a result, two plotters were arrested two days before the Queen's arrival as they attempted to obtain explosives from the Teshie military camp outside Accra.

Soviets Cut Diplomatic Relations with Albania

US Atomic Blast 1/4 Mile Down. VIENNA. — The ideological rift between the Soviet Union and little Albania deepened into a virtual breach of diplomatic relations between the two states yesterday with the announcement in Tirana that Russia has recalled her Ambassador and his staff there.

The Albanian news agency ATA also reported that the Soviet Union has demanded the withdrawal of the Albanian Embassy staff in Moscow, including the Commercial Counsellor. So far neither Tass nor Moscow Radio have mentioned the break.

ATA said the Soviet Embassy's recall and the withdrawal demand were contained in a series of diplomatic notes exchanged between November 25 and last Saturday. In a note delivered to the Soviet Embassy in Moscow Saturday, Albania protested against "the unilateral decision of the Soviet Government to close the Soviet Embassy in Tirana and the Albanian Embassy in Moscow," ATA reported.

This was the most spectacular split in the Communist ranks since Yugoslavia was expelled from the Cominform in June, 1948. It follows Premier Khrushchev's denunciation of Albania at the 22nd Congress of the Communist Party in October as "Stalinist." He accused it of trying to break up Socialist unity and conducting a Stalin-type reign of terror.

The Soviet move will in all probability be followed by similar moves by other East European states. Communist China, however, is likely to take a different line. Peking has been the principal supporter of the Albanian Party. News of the breach in Soviet-Albanian diplomatic relations followed a report from Tirana Saturday that the Soviet Union and Hungary were demanding that Albanian officials make a statement on the breach.

At the heart of these meetings is the desire of Washington and London to initiate a new round of negotiations with Russia on the status of Berlin. France opposes such a move at this time. The Western powers have been around, perhaps reluctantly, to the American-British position, and Chancellor Adenauer spent all day on Saturday at the quick air route to Gaulle to explain Bonn's attitude.

The Tirana newspaper "Zeri i Popullit" headlined its edition on the diplomatic breach yesterday. An act without precedent in relations between Socialist countries. It said: "The closing of the Soviet Embassy in Tirana and the demand for the departure of all personnel from the Albanian Embassy in Moscow is the logical conclusion of the Soviet anti-Marxist path which N. Khrushchev has been following for some time."

Nobel Peace Prizes Given Lutuli, Dag. OSLO. — Zulu Ex-chief Albert Lutuli, wearing a native costume, a leopardskin hat and a necklace of animal teeth, yesterday received the insignia of the Nobel Peace Prize for 1961 at a ceremony here.

The ceremony was attended by King Olav and Norway's leading citizens. Mr. Rolf Edberg, Sweden's Ambassador to Norway, accepted the insignia of the 1961 Peace Prize on behalf of the U.N. Secretary-General.

Mr. Lutuli had come from South Africa together with his wife to receive the prize. He is a 57-year-old Zulu. Peder and Michael Hammar-skjold, and one niece, Miss Marlene Hammar-skjold, represented the family of the late U.N. Secretary-General.

The Chairman of the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Storting (Parliament), Mr. Gunnar Jahn, stressed in his presentation speech the similarity of the two laureates. "However different they were, they had one thing in common," he said, "they both fought for the instilling of justice to be established in each nation and in the relationship between nations."

At a concurrent ceremony in Stockholm, four scientists from the U.S. and a Yugoslav novelist received Nobel Prizes. They were Dr. Rosalind Franklin of Stanford University, sharing the Physics prize with Dr. Rudolf Moessbauer of Munich who now works at the California Institute of Technology, Dr. Melvin Calvin of the University of California (Chemistry) and Hungarian-born Dr. Georg von Békésy of Harvard (Medicine). The Literature prize was presented last according to time-honored ritual to Ivo Andric.

Engineers Cancel General Walkout. TEL AVIV. — The general strike of the country's engineers and allied employed professionals has been put off for a week. Some 6,000 engineers, architects, agronomists, chemists and geologists were scheduled to stop work Tuesday to back up their demands for wage increases ranging between 11 and 16 per cent.

The strike was called off at the insistence of the Histadrut Central Committee. Histadrut Secretary-General Aharon Becker promised the engineers that the Histadrut would formulate its official stand towards the engineers' claim later this week.

The Engineers' Union Secretariat, in agreeing to the postponement, decided to meet again on Friday to consider the situation and then to decide whether to invoke the strike resolution on Tuesday next.

Kibbutz Carpentry Plant Guttled. MERZLIYA. — Fire last night totally destroyed the carpentry plant of Kibbutz Gil Yam. Damage was estimated at over IL250,000. The blaze was fought by 10 engines.

Israel Stand on China Issue

OST Diplomatic Correspondent. Israel is expected to depart from its position of abstaining on the question of China's admission to the U.N. Support for some more definite proposals on this issue which may lead to the Peking Government's eventual assumption of the China seat is understood to be under active consideration by the Foreign Ministry.

There is as yet no clear picture with regard to the current U.N. Assembly debate on the question. Israel's stand may follow the lines of a Nigerian suggestion to grant U.N. representation both to the People's Republic of China and Formosa, without a decision on which of the two would occupy the permanent seat in the Security Council.

Should the Security Council on the appointment of a special study committee on this issue, to report to the next General Assembly session, be submitted formally, Israel may consider its support of such an interim move.

On the eve of his departure for Burma, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion said at a meeting with newsmen that he saw no reason why China should not maintain diplomatic relations with Israel, and that he hoped his visit to Burma would contribute to an improvement of the present situation.

Indian Troops, Tanks Move To Goa Frontier

LAHORE, India. — Indian troops and tanks yesterday began moving towards parts of the 180-mile border with Goa amid reports of "further Portuguese provocations."

The troops — including tough, turbaned Sikhs from the Punjab, driving heavy tanks — began to move after it was reported that Portuguese soldiers had raided Talawadi village across the Goa border.

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Hanukkah Reception At Moscow Embassy. The Israel Embassy in Moscow held a Hanukkah reception last week that was attended by more than 200 persons, including diplomats, writers, and leading academic and public figures. The children of members of the Embassy staff lit the candles in an impressive ceremony.

Among the guests were representatives of the Chinese Embassy and the Ambassador of North Vietnam.

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to cloudy with local showers in Central and Northern Israel, spreading South towards evening.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS: Cold front from Cyprus to the Egyptian delta.

	A	B	C
Jerusalem	49-55	49-55	49-55
Tel Aviv	49-55	49-55	49-55
Haifa	49-55	49-55	49-55
Beersheva	49-55	49-55	49-55
Jerusalem	49-55	49-55	49-55
Beersheva	49-55	49-55	49-55
Jerusalem	49-55	49-55	49-55
Beersheva	49-55	49-55	49-55

At Humidity at 8 p.m. 60%
Yesterday's temperature range 49-55
Today's temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Dr. Jacob Robinson, assistant to the prosecution in the Eichmann trial, to attend the reading of the judgment (by Al-Hakim).

Dr. Kaiman J. Mann, Director-General of the Hadassah Medical Organization, from London, where he attended the annual conference of the Friends of the Hebrew University (by E.A.).

Dr. Walter B. Frank, President of the American Supply Company, New York, and of its associated company, American-Israeli Phosphates, for a week's stay (by E.A.).

Professor Guido Pancini, Director of the Children's Division of Zurich Hospital, for a week's stay as a guest of the Ministry of Health (by E.A.).

Mr. Isaac Haimowitz, General Manager of the American-Israeli Paper Mills at Hadera, after a business trip to Rome (by E.A.).

A STREET in the Kiryat Moshe Quarter of Jerusalem has been named after the late Rabbi H.Y. Kossowatzky, a Freeman of the City, on the 50th anniversary of his birth.

THE HAGANA veterans club at Rehov Bar-Kochba, Tel Aviv, was opened last night in the presence of Acting Mayor Eliezer Schechter.

Religious Control For Religious High Schools

The Cabinet yesterday instructed the Minister of Education to make arrangements for the Ministry's Department of Religious Education to supervise post-elementary religious schools which request such supervision.

Religious post-elementary schools — comprising about 20 per cent of all the country's total — are now under the same general supervision as other elementary schools. Under yesterday's decision, the religious schools will be able to request separate supervision of the Religious Education Department, which will probably result in stricter religious observance.

The decision was in line with the coalition agreement signed with the National Religious Party.

First Mental Patients Moved from Acre

ACRE — The evacuation of mental patients from the Acre citadel has begun.

Thirty-two persons have been transferred to the Pardesiya Aleph Home in the first step of the evacuation of the 600 patients, which will extend over two years. The patients will be distributed among various institutions.

The Acre citadel's historic execution chamber will be the first section to be evacuated, and will probably be converted into a national shrine.

We deeply regret to announce the loss of our

RICHARD PARDO
who passed away peacefully in his 78th year after a prolonged illness.

The funeral cortege will leave at 10 a.m. today from Ramham Hospital for the Kiryat Beach Cemetery.

Birdy Pardo
Thee and Ruth (nee Pardo) Boksch and all the other members of the family.

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of

Hela (Hinda) Dicker
nee Globinsky (Lods)

The funeral cortege will leave Ichilov Hospital, 6 Rehov Weizmann, Tel Aviv, today, Monday, 11.12.61 at 2 p.m.

The bereaved family
Husband: Yehoshua Dicker
Daughters: Bat Sheva Weinstein
Rivka and Werner Proskauer
and grandchildren.

The Academic Staff of Bar Ilan University

expresses its deepest sympathy to the families of

Murray Roston and Harold Fisch
on the sudden death of their beloved father

Chaim Eliezer Roston

Israeli Experts Awaiting Call from Dar-es-Salaam

Advisory Panel Studies Tanganyika Problems

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
TEL AVIV. — A panel of Israeli experts is waiting to be consulted by the Tanganyikan Government on its development problems, Aluf Yehoshafat Harakabi told pressmen here yesterday.

Aluf Harakabi has been loaned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to act as secretary of the panel. He returned recently from a Government mission to Tanganyika.

He said he felt confident that the relations between Israel and the new East African state will be "very good."

He denied that there was any pressure on the Tanganyikans from British or Arab sources to sever relations with Israel. There is no Arab representative in Dar-es-Salaam — and the Tanganyikans generally are too proud and too sensible to take any pressure seriously, he said.

Arranged by Sapir
The panel was the direct outcome of the visit to Dar-es-Salaam in mid-November, but with the impending independence celebrations, the experts decided to wait till later. Only the authority on housing was asked to come at once, and he left on November 21.

Aluf Harakabi's visit was made in order to inquire what exactly was required. He said that he had been treated with the utmost cordiality.

Received Cordially
"I arrived at noon, and had my first appointment with the Minister of Finance at 3 p.m." When he had everybody's views, he met Prime Minister Nyerere, who promised to send in writing a list of problems on which Israel experts might advise.

"As everybody was immersed in the preparations for the independence festivities, I did not think it suitable to stay on, and returned home to report to the Foreign Ministry," Aluf Harakabi said.

He was particularly impressed by the fact that Mr. Nyerere's government was not going into spectacular buildings, but insisted on sound basic development projects.

The main problems of the new state were, according to its rulers: agriculture and irrigation; transport — which, in Tanganyika, means mainly air transport; and education.

7 Jordanian Camel Boys Arrested

EILAT: — Seven Beduin youths from Jordan were picked up by an Army patrol yesterday in the vicinity of Be'er Ora.

The boys, who range in age from 12 to 17, told police they had been looking for missing camels, and did not know that they had crossed the border.

The have been detained by Eilat police for further questioning.

(JTM)

Army Man To Head Labour Min.

Break in Ghana-Israel Relations Denied

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22-Year-Old Suspected Of Slaying Grandmother

Slashed Own Wrists Before Going to Police

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
TEL AVIV. — Twenty-two-year-old Avner Amos, of the Keren Hatesmanim Quarter, was taken into police custody yesterday morning after allegedly murdering his 70-year-old grandmother and then attempting to commit suicide.

The police coroner established that the woman, Mrs. Sarah Shorabi, died between 2 and 3 a.m. She bore bruise marks indicative of a blunt instrument, and it is believed that she was beaten to death with an iron spit found beside her body in the flat Amos shared with her at 13 Rehov Peduyim.

Amos was arrested after he showed up at the Hadassah Hospital here at 5 a.m., with his left wrist slashed and spurring blood. After receiving first-aid treatment, he was taken home. There police came upon the body.

Under questioning, Amos allegedly stammered to the police: "I've killed her... I don't know why... I loved her... Everything was all right."

Jerusalem Post learns that Amos had been declared unfit for National Service on psychological grounds. He had lived with his grandmother since the age of two, when his father died and his mother, the murdered woman's daughter, remarried and moved to the outskirts of Tel Aviv.

According to neighbours, Amos and his grandmother had always got along well, and she had taken care of him. He had held only one job in his life, and that for only a few months, and has been in and out of police stations over the years on suspicion of vagrancy and various felonies.

Mrs. Shorabi was buried yesterday in the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

Teachers

(Continued from Page 1.)

to conclude a labour contract in line with the recommendations of the Horowitz Committee, which were binding on the Teachers' Union, the Secondary School Teachers' Association, the Government, and the Histadrut, signatories to the establishment of the Committee last April.

The spokesman denied a press report that at Friday's Mapai Secretariat meeting Mr. Eban had threatened to resign in the event of the teachers carrying out the strike threat. "There isn't a grain of truth in the report," the spokesman declared.

The Union to this day has refrained from stating its actual claims. Ministry sources declared. The salary talks had been held up several times, first because of elections and the formation of a Government, and then because the engineers would fare in their current negotiations for a new contract this year.

The sources stated that Mr. Becker, as well as the Ministry and the Treasury, agreed to the Horowitz Report serving as a basis, and to the holding of joint talks.

New German Turbine Breaks Down at Haifa Power Plant

No Disruption of Supply Expected

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
HAIFA. — The 75,000 kW. turbine of the Israel Electric Corporation's Haifa II power station has broken down and will be out of service for two months. Consumers will not be affected by the turbine's failure.

The I.E.C.'s spokesman, Mr. Yosef Friedlander, stated yesterday that the repair will be undertaken by the German supplier, the A.E.G. Company, and at its expense. The equipment carries a guarantee clause valid for the first two years of operation.

The breakdown occurred on Saturday, December 2, in the high pressure section of the turbine. A segment fastening the steam inlet nozzle broke off and was displaced by the turbine's rotor. A rushing noise and a drop in pressure warned the operators that something was wrong. The turbine was shut off at once, with approval of an A.E.G. engineer here to supervise the installation of the station's second 75,000 kW. unit.

Substitute for Exit Visa Revenue Approved
The Cabinet decided yesterday to submit to the Knesset an amendment to the Foreign Travel Tax Bill which is aimed at recovering the revenue lost by the abolition of the IL40 exit permit fee.

The Bill would remove the ceiling on the travel tax, which is now 100 per cent of the price of the ticket. When the exit permit was abolished, the fee was added to the travel tax instead. This has, in the case of short journeys, raised the tax to exceed the 100 per cent limit.

Although the fee will vary with the price of the ticket and the length of the journey and the class traveled, the Bill will prevent shipping lines that charge cheaper fares for the same trip from enjoying a correspondingly lower travel tax.

'Peace Movement' Exports Protected
Splits on A-Tests
IN TARIFF PACTS
The customs duties imposed on half of Israel's total exports will be reduced, or at least will not be raised, as a result of the series of agreements recently signed in Geneva with a number of countries. Mr. Israel Gai-Edd, Deputy Director of State Revenue, who signed the agreements, told this to The Jerusalem Post last night on his return from Geneva.

It was as a result of these agreements, negotiated over a six-month period by a team headed by M. Gai-Edd, that Israel was on Saturday admitted to full membership of GATT.

The items involved include all Israeli exports — citrus, diamonds, potash, bromine, textiles and tires among them. In return, Israel has undertaken to reduce, or at least not to raise, the customs on certain basic raw materials including wheat, and textile and farm machinery.

The losses to the Treasury may possibly be recouped by increasing the excise duty on finished goods produced from the raw imports.

Levanon Resigns From T.A. Council

TEL AVIV. — Mr. Haim Levanon, former General Zionist Mayor of Tel Aviv, has resigned from the City Council.

Mr. Levanon headed his Party's list at the last Municipal elections and like all other mayoral candidates, promised at the time to serve his full term as a councillor, even should he not become mayor. His vacant place in the Council will be filled by Mr. Yehuda Levanon, an Egged bus driver.

Both children born to her in February died shortly after birth. The pathological examination determined that the girl died of suffocation but the cause of the boy's death could not be established.

Aida was found guilty of murdering the girl and concealing the birth of the boy.

The three-year term commences from the day of her arrest in February.

Stock Market Makes Bid For Small Investor's Savings

First Mutual Fund Approved by Treasury

JERUSALEM POST ECONOMIC REPORTER
Kahal (Keren Le'Hashkafot be'Israel), Israel's first mutual fund under the Law on Investment and Trust Funds, was officially launched yesterday. Its Board of Administrators met with Finance Minister Levi Eshkol in the morning to receive his signed authorization, and then gave a press conference at the Press Club in Jerusalem.

Share certificates of Kahal, to the value of IL10 and over are now on sale to the public in most banks. Special features of the new Fund are:

- purchasers of certificates thereby become joint owners of the Fund;
- certificates are redeemable on demand;
- dividends go to the owners of the certificates, and are not deducted from the Fund's assets for administrative expenses and stock exchange charges.

The Fund may not invest more than 10 per cent of its capital in any single company, nor may it purchase more than 10 per cent of the stock of any single company.

All its assets are deposited at the Haifa's Weizmann Bank in Tel Aviv, which acts as trustee on behalf of the certificate-holders.

Since the Fund pays 25 per cent income tax on its market earnings, its dividends to certificate owners are tax free (except for those who are professionally in securities).

Mr. Baruch Behr, Managing Director of Kahal, told industrialists that the Fund, with the goal of injecting new life into the stock exchange, which has been "somewhat lifeless" of late. (See adjoining column).

Exports Protected In Tariffs Pacts

The customs duties imposed on half of Israel's total exports will be reduced, or at least will not be raised, as a result of the series of agreements recently signed in Geneva with a number of countries. Mr. Israel Gai-Edd, Deputy Director of State Revenue, who signed the agreements, told this to The Jerusalem Post last night on his return from Geneva.

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The losses to the Treasury may possibly be recouped by increasing the excise duty on finished goods produced from the raw imports.

Kol Yisrael Begins Classroom Broadcasts Today

At 11:03 this morning Kol Yisrael will broadcast the first of this year's two daily 20-minute broadcasts on 10 subjects addressed to the country's elementary school children. The second broadcast will be at 11:28.

The first 20 minutes will consist of short stories for first and second graders — "Naomi Tells a Story." The second, "The Fair Talks," is an historical skit intended for sixth, seventh and eighth graders.

The broadcasts were planned by a joint committee of the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Broadcasting Service. Implementation and financing will be entirely Kol Yisrael's, with Mrs. Miriam Herman in charge.

DAHAF ADVERTISING moved into its new Jerusalem branch office yesterday at the Mass Building, corner of Ben Yehuda and King George.

9-Year-Old Victim Of Hit-and-Run Driver

RAMLE. — Nine-year-old Avraham Dehan was fatally injured when he was run over by a hit-and-run driver on the Ramle-Hadassah Road last night.

He died at the Kaplan Hospital.

THE WATER COMMISSION

RECEIVES INVITES offers for programming and execution of applications for water saving in the 1962-63 fiscal year.

The program will include particulars of the means of explanation orally, in writing, by radio, in films, in schools, study groups, etc.

Offers should be submitted in sealed envelopes to the Water Commission, 22, Rehov Dohar HaYam, Haifa, by January 1, 1962. Particulars may be obtained from the Commission or from the office of the Water Commission. Interested persons are requested to telephone for setting dates of appointments. (Tel. 22071, Haifa).

HOUSING LOAN (MILLEN SHILAN OLIN) — 1961

Notice to Holders of Registered Bonds, Series "A" (1959-60)

The Register of the above bonds will be closed and no transfers will be effected as from December 12, 1961.

On January 14, 1962, inclusive, owing to the 7th redemption and the last yearly interest payment due on January 15, 1962.

State Loans Administration

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK OF ISRAEL LTD.

Notice to Holders of 6% Debentures Issued in 1954

In view of the fact that the Consumer Price Index for the month of October 1961, as published by the Central Bureau of Statistics, does not include fruit and vegetables, and in order not to delay the redemption of capital and payment of interest due on December 12, 1961, the Bank has consulted with the Bank Leumi Le-Israel Trust Co. Ltd. (trustees for the holders of the above bearer debentures) and with the Bank Hanoalim Trust Co. Ltd. (trustees for the holders of the registered debentures) for the purpose of establishing the rate of redemption on the basis of 100.4 points in the index.

It has been agreed that payment will be effected on a provisional basis of 100.4 points (index including fruit and vegetables as last published) until such time as the difference in the index, if any, and the extent to which it affects the rate of payment in accordance with the sinking fund, is established.

Adjustment of the difference, if any, will be effected as follows: —

Registered Debentures: To those holders whose names appear in the Register as at closing date, i.e., November 27, 1961.

Bearer Debentures: a) In the case of debentures of the said coupon No. 22, redeemed on December 12, 1961, when presented for redemption on the last interest coupon, No. 22, will be detached and returned to the person presenting the debenture. Adjustment of the difference, if any, will be effected with any person against surrender of the said coupon No. 22.

b) In the case of debentures not due for redemption, adjustment of the difference, if any, will be effected with any person against surrender of the first interest coupon which will fall due following the final establishment of the difference.

On December 12, 1961, payment will also be effected of the difference at the rate of 15 points in the interest which fell due on July 15, 1961, and which was paid on a provisional basis of 100.1 points, instead of 100.4 points, Index for the month of April, 1961, including fruit and vegetables (as published by the Central Bureau of Statistics in July, 1961.)

JOIN THE TREND TO FILTRON KING SIZE



Filtron Oriental has the famous Miracle Filter for highest filtration.

Filtron Oriental has the finest oriental tobaccos that money can buy.

Only Filtron Oriental has these qualities... and the extra length that goes with King Size.

Today is the time to change to Filtron —

FILTRON FILTERS BEST

INDIAN ACTION IN GOA EXPECTED

Goan Exiles in Bombay Planning March to Border

By BALRAM TANDON
NEW DELHI
The next few weeks may be decisive for Goa, Daman and Diu — the three small enclaves Portugal still holds on India's south-west coast.

There is every likelihood, it is widely believed, here that it may be only a matter of days before the Indian Government orders its army into a "police action" to free the three territories, covering a total area of 1,500 square miles with a population of nearly 600,000.

The Goa Political Convention — a body of Goan political exiles with its headquarters in Bombay — is now observing "Goa Week". Its leaders have announced their intention to call for immediate military intervention and have threatened to march unarmed volunteers to the border.

There has been a large-scale build-up of forces — land, air and sea — on both sides this last week. From all accounts the Portuguese have stepped up the strength of their army to between 10,000 to 12,000 troops in recent weeks, and at least seven Portuguese naval vessels, including two cruisers, have been sighted anchored off the three enclaves.

In retaliation, Prime Minister Nehru and Defence Minister Krishna Menon have mobilized troops and material — most of it from the north-western borders with Pakistan — to within a few minutes' driving distance of the Portuguese borders.

More than a hundred scheduled train services between North, South and West India have been cancelled to meet the requirements of military traffic and civilian traffic is still disturbed. Indian frigates and anti-submarine craft are already patrolling the shores of the Portuguese possessions.

More reports from Goa, of necessity sketchy and difficult to confirm, relate military preparations for a dawn curfew has been enforced in Panjim, Ponda, Margao, and Mapusa — towns within the perimeter of the largest Portuguese holding. Searchlights sweep the borders and the Mosigas — a cadet corps — has been called to arms.

Anjadiv Incident
Behind this ill-considered move on both sides looms the incident of November 17 when the Portuguese fired on an Indian fishing vessel off Anjadiv — a small, barren, cigar-shaped island ten miles from Goa — which is uninhabited except for 35 Portuguese soldiers and three civilians. One Indian fisherman was killed and two injured by fire generally believed to be from heavier arms than a rifle.

India claims the fishermen have always fished in this area and charged the Portuguese with deliberate provocation. Portugal claimed that the fishing boat had failed to respond to repeated signals from the island garrison and contravened regulations.

In response to angry protests in Parliament and widespread demands for firmer action, the Indian Government sent a destroyer and frigate to patrol the Anjadiv area. The Portuguese retaliated by hoisting a flag at Anjadiv and a show of naval power by sending two frigates

to the island. The large-scale movement of troops to Goa's borders last week was precipitated by reports of Portugal's decision to seek support from its NATO allies and growing resentment in India over the Government's weakness.

But tension between Portugal and India has been mounting since last month's seminar on Portuguese colonialism, held here at Mr. Nehru's instance. Notwithstanding a Government spokesman's explanation on Tuesday that India did not plan immediate action, that the movement of troops was a purely precautionary measure, and that Mr. Nehru still insists on exploring a peaceful settlement, most observers believe that military action cannot be far off.

The belief is sustained by indications of Mr. Nehru's own impatience, first indicated at the convention on Portuguese colonialism, where he plainly stated that India could not rule out the use of force to free Goa. The Defence Minister, Mr. Krishna Menon, told a Goan delegation much the same thing last week. Mr. Nehru has also been consistently under fire for pursuing a policy of inaction in the face of persistent Chinese aggressions.

Firmness Needed
The Anjadiv incident has coincided with reports of fresh Chinese incursions in the North and many people feel Mr. Nehru will have to show more firmness to stave off heavy Congress losses at the February elections. Indian opinion is likely to grow more restive during the coming weeks as reports of re-

reason daily continue to filter across the Goa border. According to one, Mark Fernandes, leader of the 1954 revolt, has been tortured to death in Panjim. Latest despatches indicate an internal revolt brewing in Goa and three Portuguese soldiers are reported to have been killed in an incident this week over a girl at Cuncolim on Salsette Island. There have also been student demonstrations.

These reports and many others that flood Indian newspapers add to the agitation and to the tension. If the Goa Political Convention launches its threatened volunteers' march, an odd shot might well spark off trouble and provide the provocation that the Indian Government — conscious of its reputation abroad — might be waiting for.

Mr. Ben-Gurion and U Nu in conversation.

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Worth Seeing
If you missed seeing La Dolce Vita when it was first released here, you can now make up for a real omission at the Studio, Jerusalem, despite the fact that this old print is by now in poor condition. From the very opening, Fellini's excellent direction sets the tone for a series of incidents in contemporary Rome demonstrating a lack of values that would vie with those of the hedonists of Nero's court: a great monument of Jesus slung beneath a helicopter, pursued by a group of newspapermen "making" their story. From then on, the journalist without values reporting news without value is the vehicle which carries one on a tour of Roman high society trying desperately to entertain itself with nothing with the story of the aging mistress (Ingrid

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ANTI-KATANGA ACTION



By arrangement with "Maariv"

Readers' Letters

APPEAL TO WOMEN

Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — During the height of the recent international tension, a group of five housewives in London, England, launched a petition which was to be presented to the heads of government of the nuclear powers, the terms of which were as follows:

"We, the undersigned, women, electors of the United Kingdom, alarmed by the threat to our families and all humanity contained in the international situation as it has developed in the last few months, implore the Governments of the Great Powers, while there is still time, to reconsider their policies and to take urgent steps to secure:

(a) an agreement to stop the testing of nuclear weapons;

(b) an immediate resumption of negotiations which will lead under a system of international inspection to the reduction and ultimate abandonment of nuclear weapons and the reduction of conventional armaments;

(c) a rethinking by every Government of its policy on these and other points of all considerations of pride and prestige, whether national or personal, may be laid aside in an attempt to reach agreed solutions.

"We ask these things for the sake of men, women and children the world over. We ask that they may be done now."

Yours, etc.
Mrs. P. L. PHILLIPS
London, November 27.

U.N. DAY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I wish to thank Kol Yisrael for its contribution towards the success of United Nations Day in Israel. The special programme which commemorated this occasion and the concert given by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra have become most valuable features of the annual celebrations taking place in Israel.

I should like to make this opportunity to express my appreciation, in particular, to Mr. Eliahu Carmel, for his collaboration and advice in connection with the work of the National Committee for United Nations Day.

Yours, etc.
RAYMOND GAUTHERAU
Resident Representative of the Technical Assistance Board and Director of Special Fund Programmes in Israel
Jerusalem, November 12.

CARP-FEEDING

Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — In your issue of November 5, you stated that this new method of feeding carp by shooting the powdered fish meal out over the ponds had been developed at Kibbutz Neot Mordechai. We have since received many inquiries for information on the "new invention."

To make the position clear, we should like to point out that we ourselves buy this product, as do all other customers, from Beit Hashitani, who were the first ones to use it.

Yours, etc.
GILBERT SKORZETSKI
Kibbutz Neot Mordechai

YESTERDAY'S PRESS:

REFUGEE DEBATE

DWELLING on the debate on refugees at the U.N. Hatzofe (National Religious) writes: "The conduct of the Arab representatives at the U.N. whose arrogance reaches new heights, does not surprise us... what does surprise us is the extent to which the great powers and the enlightened states are willing to surrender to Arab pressure and to adopt an unrealistic approach to this problem, thus making it worse and further delaying its solution."

Herut says that the remarks of the Tunisian representative in the refugee debate were different in form but equivalent in content to those of Ahmed Shukairy. The paper feels that these remarks further shatter the illusions of certain elements in Israel and among world Jewry in regard to Bourguiba's character. The paper expresses disappointment at the American attitude.

Hamodia (Agudat Yisrael) writes: "Ahmed Shukairy and Nasser are the same type... Shukairy is not bothered by the regime of slavery that exists in the land of his Saudi masters, who waste enormous amounts of money on orgies and do not contribute to the maintenance of the Arab refugees, about whom they shed crocodile tears... Nasser pretends that he fights for the rights of the refugees, but he is unwilling to absorb a single one of them in his country."

Turning to Nasser's arrest of French diplomats, the paper adds: "When Nasser arrested the French delegation the world remains silent. This time his victims are Frenchmen, yesterday they were Jews and tomorrow, who knows?"

Haboker (Liberal) welcomes Tanganyika's achievement of independence and avers that under Mr. Nyerere's leadership there is reason to hope for more orderly development than has taken place in certain newly-independent countries. Commenting on the delay in the dispatch of the Israeli economic mission to Tanganyika, the paper declares: "We have always been in favour of establishing ties with the newly independent African nations and in aiding in their development, as far as our limited resources permit... But we should not try to push to the head of the line those who want our assistance will certainly ask us for it."

Haboker also welcomes Israel's acceptance as a full member of G.A.T.T., which, however, "is not a substitute for our admission to the European Common Market. Perhaps admittance to G.A.T.T. is hardly more, in the meantime, than a boost to our prestige. Prestige is important, although it does not serve to increase our exports," the paper adds.

DON'T FORGET YOUR FRIENDS ABROAD — LET THEM ENJOY YOUR

Christmas and New Year Greetings

A large assortment of Christmas and New Year Cards

STEIMATZKY'S BOOKSHOPS
JERUSALEM • TEL AVIV • HAIFA

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

UN Aids Media of Mass Communications

By a Special Correspondent
FREEDOM of information for all is one of the major clauses in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the General Assembly thirteen years ago, on December 10, 1948. This Declaration affirmed, among other things, the right of everyone "to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers."

Since then, there has been widespread debate over the growth of political barriers to freedom of information — censorship or the control of news, the suppression or suspension of newspapers, the banning of foreign publications or films, the expulsion of foreign correspondents and so forth. Much less attention has been given, however, to the question whether people in all countries have even the means of enjoying that freedom.

I should like to make it quite clear that the group in England has no connection with any political party or existing anti-nuclear campaign. Simply, as women, we seek to protect from mankind the folly the lives we have brought into being and those of children throughout the world.

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that the USA, which had been the largest producer of feature films for many years, dropped to third place with an output of 223 films in 1960, compared with 432 in 1948. Japan, with 423 features and India, with 312, gained first and second place respectively. The USA is now followed by Hong Kong with 246 films, Italy (183), France (158), USSR (140), United Kingdom (122) and the Federal Republic of Germany (107).

These global figures, when broken down into continents, show striking contrasts. It is evident that the nations which suffer most from illiteracy and economic underdevelopment are also the poorest in information facilities. This was the case 13 years ago, and despite minor improvements, it remains so today.

A glance at figures for all the media shows that North America and Europe together possess 67 per cent of the world's daily newspapers, radio and television receivers, and cinemas. The USSR has 16 per cent, while South America, Africa and Asia share the remaining 17 per cent.

Looking at each information medium according to each continent's population, one sees that, although the less developed areas have scored gains in all fields, they are still far behind the advanced regions of Europe and North America.

Although the press lost ground in these two continents, there are still 25.2 copies of daily newspapers for every 100 people. In Asia and Africa, the number of copies per 100 people remains as low as 3.8 and 1.3 respectively.

In the field of radio, North America has maintained possession of half of the world's transmission and reception facilities, and the average number of receivers per 100 persons has risen from 41 to 69.

The USSR has tripled its broadcasting facilities since 1948. Similarly, the number of Soviet receivers has increased from 9 million to 41 million and the number for every 100 persons from 4 to 19.

In Africa, that radio has made most progress, with transmitters increasing from 119 to 368 and receivers from 930,000 to 3.5 million, a gain of 491 per cent. However, the number of sets per 100 people rose from 0.5 to only 2.3. Asia has the lowest level of all continents — 1.9 sets for 100 persons.

In the new and costly field of television, most progress has naturally been made in the technically developed regions — North America, Europe and the USSR. Oceania and South America have also scored advances in television and some progress has been made in Africa and Asia in 1948, neither of these continents.

Although the press has lost ground in North America and Europe, it has scored gains in the USSR, South America, Asia and Africa. The world total of daily newspapers rose from 6,120 to 7,660. Total circulation, while increasing from 219 to 284 million (a gain of 31 per cent), barely kept pace with the growth in world population.

News agencies, on the whole, gained in number and scope of operations. New agencies were established in every continent, and particularly in Africa, where 21 news agencies in 18 countries now exist, compared with only two in 1948.

A few losses, however, are to be reported. Several national news agencies ceased operations and two world news agencies merged, thus reducing the number of world agencies to five (U.P.I., Reuters, Tass, AP and UPI).

In the film field, the number of cinemas increased from 95,000 to 167,000 and total annual attendance from 11,700 million to 15 million. However, owing to the growth of population, attendance per person has remained static at five times per year.

The cinema is the only medium which, on a global basis, has made no appreciable progress.

On the production side, the major development is

that the USA, which had been the largest producer of feature films for many years, dropped to third place with an output of 223 films in 1960, compared with 432 in 1948. Japan, with 423 features and India, with 312, gained first and second place respectively. The USA is now followed by Hong Kong with 246 films, Italy (183), France (158), USSR (140), United Kingdom (122) and the Federal Republic of Germany (107).

These global figures, when broken down into continents, show striking contrasts. It is evident that the nations which suffer most from illiteracy and economic underdevelopment are also the poorest in information facilities. This was the case 13 years ago, and despite minor improvements, it remains so today.

A glance at figures for all the media shows that North America and Europe together possess 67 per cent of the world's daily newspapers, radio and television receivers, and cinemas. The USSR has 16 per cent, while South America, Africa and Asia share the remaining 17 per cent.

Looking at each information medium according to each continent's population, one sees that, although the less developed areas have scored gains in all fields, they are still far behind the advanced regions of Europe and North America.

Although the press lost ground in these two continents, there are still 25.2 copies of daily newspapers for every 100 people. In Asia and Africa, the number of copies per 100 people remains as low as 3.8 and 1.3 respectively.

In the field of radio, North America has maintained possession of half of the world's transmission and reception facilities, and the average number of receivers per 100 persons has risen from 41 to 69.

The USSR has tripled its broadcasting facilities since 1948. Similarly, the number of Soviet receivers has increased from 9 million to 41 million and the number for every 100 persons from 4 to 19.

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ents had regular services. Today, four countries in Africa and 14 countries in Asia maintain television programmes.

World-Wide Survey

The United Nations and Unesco are meanwhile helping the less developed countries to overcome these inequalities and build up their mass media as a means of raising their living standard. This programme is based on a world-wide survey now being carried out by Unesco through a series of regional meetings of mass media experts. The first meeting, for South-East Asia, was held at Bangkok in January 1960 and the second, for Latin America, at Santiago, Chile, in February 1961. A meeting for Africa is being convened at Casablanca from January 24 to February 6, 1962. At each meeting, local conditions are studied and proposals drawn up for the expansion of news agencies, newspapers, radio broadcasting, film and television in the region concerned.

The U.N. has invited international organizations, governments of the developed countries and professional associations of the press and other media to assist in this programme.

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Hearing of Judgment On Eichmann Today

By MACABEE DEAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem District Court will begin reading the judgment in the Eichmann trial at 9 a.m. today, when it reconvenes for its 115th session. The bench consists of Justice Landau, presiding judge, Dr. Benjamin Halevi, and Mr. Yitzhak Raveh.

It is possible that at the opening of the trial, Justice Landau will announce the court's decision on Eichmann's appeal on some or parts of some of the 16 counts, or that insufficient proof has been presented on these counts.

The judgment will examine each of the 16 counts, and the court's decision on Eichmann's guilt on each or on part of each charge, and will probably deal with various legal arguments brought up by the prosecution during the trial, especially the plea that Eichmann was obeying orders.

The judgment is expected to take two days to read. If the court finds Eichmann guilty, Attorney-General Gideon Hausner will probably demand capital punishment on the basis of the Nazi and Nazi Collaborators (Punishment) Law, 1950, which specifies that the death penalty is mandatory since the law in the Hebrew original states categorically: *finu mitah* (his sentence will be death).

Mr. Hausner is expected to ask the court to reject the plea of Dr. Robert Servatius, Eichmann's counsel, that the trial is a "trial of the phrase," "liable to death" means the court is free to impose any punishment less than death.

If the court sentences Eichmann to death, he will be the second person so sentenced in Israel under the Nazi and Nazi Collaborators Law. The first was a Jew, Yeheskiel Ingster, who served as a *kapo* in a concentration camp. He was sentenced to death in 1952 by the Tel Aviv District Court. The sentence was quashed by the Supreme Court. Ingster died shortly afterwards of an incurable disease.

Mr. Hausner is expected to conclude his plea in two sessions. Dr. Servatius will then make his plea for mitigation. He may ask the court to reject his plea to allow him to call character witnesses from Israel or abroad to testify on behalf of the accused.

Final Words
After he finishes his plea, the judges are to retire to their chambers to confer briefly on the sentence. The court may ask Eichmann to make a statement before the judges retire to confer on the sentence.

Should Dr. Servatius decide to appeal the sentence, he must serve notice of his intention within 10 days after it is handed down, and follow it by his reasons within another five days. The appeal will be heard by the Supreme Court. If the court upholds the sentence, Eichmann may appeal for clemency to the President.

The Attorney-General will have 60 days to lodge appeal against the sentence. It is believed that the Jerusalem District Court will conclude its sessions by the end of this week, the beginning of the next. Beit Ham, which was opened yesterday to the press for the first time since the court recessed in August, appeared deserted by comparison with the picture it presented when hundreds of journalists thronged it when the trial opened on April 11 eight months ago.

Forty foreign journalists had arrived by last night. They included James Cameron, of the "Daily Mail," Curtis

current U.N. Assembly debate on the question, Israel's status may follow the lines of a Nigerian suggestion to grant U.N. representation both to the People's Republic of China and Formosa, without a decision on which of the two would occupy the permanent seat in the Security Council.

On the eve of his departure for Burma, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion said at a meeting with newsmen that he saw no reason why China should not maintain diplomatic relations with Israel, and that he hoped his visit to Burma would contribute to an improvement of the present situation.

Israel was among the first states to recognize the People's Republic of China, and has never had any relations with the Chiang Kai-shek Government in Formosa, which voted against Israel on a number of issues at the U.N.

new YORK
Herald Tribune

"The American newspaper with the largest circulation abroad"

Available early in the morning

Indian Troops, Tanks Move To Goa Frontier

LAKKARKOT, Goa border — Indian troops and tanks yesterday began moving towards parts of the 180-mile border with Goa amid reports of "further Portuguese provocations."

The troops — including tough, turbaned Sikhs from the Punjab, driving heavy tanks — began to move after it was reported that Portuguese soldiers had raided Talavadi village across the Goa border.

Indian officials said about 15 Portuguese soldiers raided Talavadi village, firing about 350 shots before they were driven away. Indian police exchanged shots with them.

The incident occurred in the same area on the northern border of the Portuguese coastal enclave that reported an intrusion on Friday by seven Portuguese soldiers.

Such reports continued to flow into this command centre near Goa as Indian troops massed around the enclave.

Reports in New Delhi from Belgium said Goa commandos attacked three military posts in Goa. Members of the Goa Action Committee said that in the past three days the Portuguese had arrested at least 25 Goans, a committee member said that Goa troops on the border have been withdrawn to the rear because of Portuguese officials suspected their loyalty.

In Lisbon, the Portuguese Government has charged India with aggressive acts against Goa and planning the conquest of it and two small enclaves, Daman and Diu. There was unusual cabinet activity in the past 24 hours. Antonio Salazar was reported to have called on President Américo Tomás, and was due to confer with Foreign Minister Alberto Franco Nogueira last night.

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U.N. Hits Main E'ville Camp; Tshombe 'Lost Control'

LEOPOLDVILLE. — U.N. planes struck again in Elisabethville yesterday, attacking mortar batteries in the Katangese gendarmerie camp "Massart," it was announced here last night.

A U.N. spokesman said the mortars had been used against the U.N. troops advancing on the Katangese gendarmerie camp. The gendarmerie captured the camp after the U.N. troops evacuated it because of shortage of men.

Reuters correspondent in Elisabethville reported that fighting was continuing in the city, with sporadic machine-gun bursts punctuated by occasional mortar blasts. The Katangese held virtually all the south and east suburbs.

About 300 members of the Katanga youth movement yesterday joined the U.N. troops in Elisabethville and some of them entered the building. Katanga gendarmerie dispersed the youths. Reports in Leopoldville said only three officials were in the consulate at the time and nobody was injured although the building was damaged.

In Brussels demonstrators shouting "Kennedy, killer," tried to attack the U.S. embassy in protest against U.S. policy on the Congo and the use of American planes by the U.N. in Katanga. Four persons were arrested and a policeman was injured.

The commander of the U.N. Congo force, General Sean McEwain, said in Leopoldville yesterday there were signs that the Katangese were ready to accept a settlement. He said the U.N. force was ready to get a settlement.

Lord Home spoke amid growing unease in a considerable part of the Conservative party at the method of the U.N. operation in Katanga. More than 50 Conservative legislators are expected to sign two House of Commons motions critical of the U.N. Government's decision to supply 24 1,000-lb. bombs to be used against Katanga airfields.

In Elisabethville, Mr. Albert Nyebeke, Katanga's Minister, quipped the city in a loudspeaker on broadcasting a Christmas message to the U.N. which he said: "When you strike the blonde hair of little Princess Anne and put the head of Prince Charles at that precise moment your bombs may be falling on innocent children here."

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Soviets Cut Diplomatic Relations with Albania

VIENNA. — The ideological rift between the Soviet Union and little Albania deepened into a virtual break of diplomatic relations between the two states yesterday with the announcement in Tirana that Russia had recalled her Ambassador and his staff there.

The Albanian news agency ATA also reported that the Soviet Union has demanded the withdrawal of the Albanian Embassy staff in Moscow, including the Commercial Counsellor.

So far neither Tass nor Moscow Radio have mentioned the break. The Soviet Embassy in Tirana said the withdrawal demand were contained in a series of diplomatic notes exchanged between November 25 and last Saturday.

In a note delivered to the Soviet Embassy in Moscow Saturday, Albania protested against the unilateral decision of the Soviet Government to close the Soviet Embassy in Tirana and the Albanian Embassy in Moscow, ATA reported.

This was the most spectacular split in the Communist ranks since Yugoslavia was expelled from the Cominform in June 1948. It follows Premier Khrushchev's denunciation of Albania at the 22nd Congress of the Communist Party in October 1961.

The Soviet move will in all probability be followed by similar moves by other East European states. Communist China, however, is likely to take a different line. Peking has been the principal supporter of the Albanian Party.

News of the breach in Soviet-Albanian diplomatic relations followed a report from Tirana Saturday that the Soviet Union and Hungary were demanding that Albanian officials must obtain visas when travelling to or through their countries. One effect would be to delay Albanians flying to Peking — the quickest air route is via Budapest.

The Tirana newspaper "Zeri i Popullit" headlined its editorial on the diplomatic breach yesterday. "An act without precedent in the relations between Socialist countries," it said: "The closing of the Soviet Embassy in Tirana and the demand for the departure of all personnel from the Albanian Embassy in Moscow is the logical conclusion of the anti-Albanian and anti-Marxist path which Khrushchev has been following for some time."

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Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

US Atomic Blast 1/4 Mile Down

CARLSBAD, New Mexico (AP). — The U.S. exploded a five kiloton atomic "peace bomb" a quarter of a mile underground yesterday and unexpectedly released a small light cloud of radioactive steam into the air.

Winds carried the cloud north-northwestward, and Atomic Energy Commission officials said the blast was designed to preserve the freedom of West Berlin, but still at odds on how to do it.

U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk flew in from Washington a few hours after Lord Home, British Foreign Secretary, arrived from London. West German Foreign Minister Gerhard Schröder was already on the scene with French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville.

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So far neither Tass nor Moscow Radio have mentioned the break. The Soviet Embassy in Tirana said the withdrawal demand were contained in a series of diplomatic notes exchanged between November 25 and last Saturday.

In a note delivered to the Soviet Embassy in Moscow Saturday, Albania protested against the unilateral decision of the Soviet Government to close the Soviet Embassy in Tirana and the Albanian Embassy in Moscow, ATA reported.

This was the most spectacular split in the Communist ranks since Yugoslavia was expelled from the Cominform in June 1948. It follows Premier Khrushchev's denunciation of Albania at the 22nd Congress of the Communist Party in October 1961.

The Soviet move will in all probability be followed by similar moves by other East European states. Communist China, however, is likely to take a different line. Peking has been the principal supporter of the Albanian Party.

News of the breach in Soviet-Albanian diplomatic relations followed a report from Tirana Saturday that the Soviet Union and Hungary were demanding that Albanian officials must obtain visas when travelling to or through their countries. One effect would be to delay Albanians flying to Peking — the quickest air route is via Budapest.

The Tirana newspaper "Zeri i Popullit" headlined its editorial on the diplomatic breach yesterday. "An act without precedent in the relations between Socialist countries," it said: "The closing of the Soviet Embassy in Tirana and the demand for the departure of all personnel from the Albanian Embassy in Moscow is the logical conclusion of the anti-Albanian and anti-Marxist path which Khrushchev has been following for some time."

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to cloudy with local showers in Central and Northern Israel, spreading South towards evening.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS: Cold front from Cyprus to the Egyptian delta.

	A	B	C
Jerusalem	49-59	49-59	49-59
Tel Aviv	49-59	49-59	49-59
Haifa	49-59	49-59	49-59
Beersheva	49-59	49-59	49-59
Jerusalem	49-59	49-59	49-59
Tel Aviv	49-59	49-59	49-59
Haifa	49-59	49-59	49-59
Beersheva	49-59	49-59	49-59
Jerusalem	49-59	49-59	49-59
Tel Aviv	49-59	49-59	49-59
Haifa	49-59	49-59	49-59
Beersheva	49-59	49-59	49-59

Humidity at 3 p.m. 51% Yesterday's temperature range 49-59. Today's temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Dr. Jacob Robinson, assistant to the prosecution in the Eichmann trial, to attend the reading of the judgment (by Attorney General) at the Supreme Court.

Dr. Kalman J. Mann, Director-General of the Hadassah Medical Organization, to attend the annual conference of the Friends of the Hebrew University (by B.E.A.).

Dr. Walter B. Frank, President of the American Supply Company, New York, and of its associated company, American-Israeli Pharmaceuticals, for a week's stay (by B.E.A.).

Professor Guido Fanfani, Director of the Children's Division of Zurich Hospital, for a week's visit as a guest of the Ministry of Health (by B.E.A.).

Mr. Isaac Harari, General Manager of the American-Israeli Paper Mills, at Hadassah, after a business trip to Rome (by B.E.A.).

A STREET in the Kiryat Moshe Quarter of Jerusalem has been named after the late Rabbi H.Y. Kook, a Freeman of the City, on the 88th anniversary of his birth.

THE HAGANA veterans club at Rehovot opened last night in the presence of Acting Mayor Eliezer Schechter.

Religious Control For Religious High Schools

The Cabinet yesterday instructed the Minister of Education to make arrangements for the Ministry's Department of Religious Education to supervise post-elementary religious schools which request such supervision.

Religious post-elementary schools, which comprise about 20 per cent of all the country's total, are now under the same general supervision as other recognized post-elementary schools. Under yesterday's decision, the religious schools will be able to request the separate supervision of the Religious Education Department, which will probably result in stricter religious observance.

The decision was in line with the coalition agreement signed with the National Religious Party.

First Mental Patients Moved from Acre

ACRE. — The evacuation of mental patients from the Acre citadel has begun.

Thirty-two persons have been transferred to the Hadassah Acre Home in the first step of the evacuation of the 600 patients, which will extend over two years. The patients will be distributed among various institutions.

The Acre citadel's historic execution chamber will be the first section to be evacuated, and will probably be converted into a national shrine.

We deeply regret to announce the loss of our

RICHARD PARDO
who passed away peacefully in his 78th year after a prolonged illness.

The funeral cortege will leave at 10 a.m. today from Rehovot Hospital for the Khayat Beach Cemetery.

Birdy Pardo
Thee and Ruth (nee Pardo) Boksch
and all the other members of the family.

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of

Hela (Hinda) Dicker
nee Globinsky (Lods)

The funeral cortege will leave Ichilov Hospital, 6 Rehov Weizmann, Tel Aviv, today, Monday, 11.12.61 at 2 p.m.

The bereaved family

Husband: Yehoshua Dicker
Daughters: Bat Sheva Weinstein
Rivka and Werner Proskauer
and grandchildren.

The Academic Staff of Bar Ilan University

expresses its deepest sympathy to the families of

Murray Roston and Harold Fisch

on the sudden death of their beloved father

Chaim Eliezer Roston

Israeli Experts Awaiting Call from Dar-es-Salaam

Advisory Panel Studies Tanganyikan Problems

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A panel of Israeli experts is waiting to be consulted by the Tanganyikan Government on its development problems, Aluf Yehoshafat Harakabi told pressmen here yesterday.

Aluf Harakabi has been loaned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to act as secretary of the panel. He returned recently from a Government mission to Tanganyika.

He said he felt confident that the relations between Israel and the new East African state will be "very good."

He denied that there was any pressure on the Tanganyikan from British or Arab sources to sever relations with Israel. There is no Arab representative in Dar-es-Salaam — and the Tanganyikan, generally, are too proud and too sensible to take any pressure seriously, he said.

Arranged by Sapir

The panel was the direct outcome of the visit to Dar-es-Salaam recently of the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir. Experts in irrigation, agriculture, commerce, industry and transport have been seconded to the mission. The group has carefully studied the survey of the world bank on Tanganyika, as well as the three-year development plan, drawn up by the Tanganyikan Government.

It had intended to go to Dar-es-Salaam in mid-November, but with the impending independence celebrations, the experts decided to wait till later. Only the authority on housing was asked to come at once, and he left on November 21.

Aluf Harakabi's visit was made in order to inquire what exactly was required. He said that he had been treated with the utmost cordiality.

Received Cordially

"I arrived at noon, and had my first appointment with the Minister of Finance at 3 p.m." When he had had everybody's views, he met Prime Minister Nyerere, who promised to send in writing a list of problems on which Israel experts might advise.

As everybody was immersed in the preparations for the independence festivities, I did not think it suitable to stay on, and returned home to report to the Foreign Ministry," Aluf Harakabi said.

He was particularly impressed by the fact that Mr. Nyerere's government was not going into spectacular building, but was based on basic development projects.

The main problems of the new state were, according to its rulers: agriculture and irrigation; transport; which in Tanganyika, means mainly air transport; and education.

7 Jordanian Camel Boys Arrested

Eilat. — Seven Beduin youths who crossed into Israel from Jordan were picked up by an Army patrol yesterday in the vicinity of Be'er Ora.

The boys, who range in age from 12 to 17, told police investigators that they had been looking for missing camels, and did not know that they had crossed the border.

The have been detained by Eilat police for further questioning.

Army Man To Head Labour Min.

No Disruption of Supply Expected

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The 75,000 kW turbine of the Israel Electric Corporation's new Haifa II power station has broken down and will be out of service for two months. Consumers will not be affected by the turbine's failure.

The L.E.C.'s spokesman, Mr. Yosef Friedlander, stated yesterday that the repair will be undertaken by the German supplier, the A.E.G. Company, and at its expense. The equipment with a guarantee clause valid for the first two years of operation.

The breakdown occurred on Saturday, December 2, in the high pressure section of the turbine. A segment fastening the steam inlet nozzle broke off and was displaced by the turbine's rotor. A rushing noise and a drop in pressure warned the operators that something was wrong. The turbine was shut off at once, with approval of an A.E.G. engineer here to supervise the installation of the station's second 75,000 kW unit.

The Cabinet yesterday approved the appointment of a General Staff officer, Aluf Mishne Oded Messer, as Director-General of the Ministry of Labour. A.M. Messer takes over from Dr. Giora Lotan, who retains his former post as Director-General of the National Insurance Institute.

A.M. Messer was born in 1922. He came to this country from Austria in 1938 under the auspices of Youth Aliya.

In 1942 he joined the Palmah, rising to the rank of Operations Officer of the Negev Brigade and then of Yizhak Zabeh's Armoured Brigade during the War of Liberation. He remained in the Regular Army after the State was established.

In 1945-46 he studied at the Command and Staff College in Paris, and in 1954-56 he studied economics and international relations at the Hebrew University. Earlier this year he was in the case of short journeys raised the tax to exceed the 100 per cent limit.

Although the tax will vary with the price of the ticket, as concerns the length of the journey and the class travelled, the Bill will prevent shipping lines that charge a premium for the same trip from enjoying a correspondingly lower travel tax.

"We believe in competition, but not at the expense of the Internal Revenue Department," the official communiqué stated.

At its weekly meeting yesterday the Cabinet decided to submit to the Knesset a Foreign Travel Tax (Amendment) Bill. Aluf Mishne Oded Messer was appointed Director-General of the Ministry of Labour.

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New German Turbine Breaks Down at Haifa Power Plant

No Disruption of Supply Expected

Jerusalem Post Reporter

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Stock Market Makes Bid For Small Investor's Savings

First Mutual Fund Approved by Treasury

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

Kahal (Keren Le'Hashkafot be'Israel), Israel's first mutual fund under the Law on Investment and Trust Funds, was officially launched yesterday. Its Board of Administrators met with Finance Minister Levi Eshkol in the morning to receive his signed authorization, and then gave a press conference at the Press Club in Jerusalem.

Share certificates of Kahal to the value of IL10 and over are now on sale to the public in most banks. Special features of the new Fund are: ● purchasers of certificates thereby become joint owners of the Fund; ● certificates are redeemable on demand; ● dividends go to the owners of the certificates, save for a one-time deduction of 8 per cent for administrative expenses and stock exchange charges.

The Fund may not invest more than 10 per cent of its capital in any single company, nor may it purchase more than 10 per cent of the stock of any single company. All its assets are deposited at the Haifa's Ha'Hashkafon Bank in Tel Aviv, which acts as trustee on behalf of the certificate-holders.

Since the Fund pays 25 per cent income tax on its market earnings, its dividends to certificate owners are tax free (except for those who deal professionally in securities of any kind).

Mr. Baruch Behr, Managing Director of Kahal, told the press that a group of industrialists had launched the Fund, with the goal of injecting new life into the stock exchange, which has been somewhat lifeless of late. (See adjoining column).

Substitute for Exit Visa Revenue Approved

The Cabinet decided yesterday to submit to the Knesset an amendment to the Foreign Travel Tax Bill which is aimed at recovering the revenue lost by the abolition of the IL40 exit permit fee.

The Bill would remove the ceiling on the travel tax, which is now 100 per cent of the price of the ticket. When the exit permit was abolished, the fee was added to the travel tax. This has, in the case of short journeys, raised the tax to exceed the 100 per cent limit.

Although the tax will vary with the price of the ticket, as concerns the length of the journey and the class travelled, the Bill will prevent shipping lines that charge a premium for the same trip from enjoying a correspondingly lower travel tax.

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9-Year-Old Victim Of Hit-and-Run Driver

RAMLE. — Nine-year-old Avraham Deban was fatally injured when he was run over by a hit-and-run driver on the Ramle-Hadassah road yesterday morning. He died at the Kaplan Hospital.

The driver, who was not identified, fled the scene of the accident.

The police are conducting a search for the driver.

The victim's family is mourning the loss of their son.

The accident occurred at approximately 10:30 a.m.

The driver was last seen heading towards the north.

The police are urging anyone with information to contact them.

The victim was a resident of Ramle.

The driver was not wearing a seat belt.

The accident was reported to the police by a passerby.

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INDIAN ACTION IN GOA EXPECTED

Goan Exiles in Bombay Planning March to Border

By BALRAM TANDON

THE next few weeks may be decisive for Goa, Daman and Diu — the three small enclaves Portugal still holds on India's south-western coast.

There is every likelihood that it will be only a matter of days before the Indian Government orders its army into a "police action" to free the three territories, covering a total area of 1,500 square miles with a population of nearly 600,000.

The Goan Political Convention — a body of Goan political exiles with its headquarters in Bombay — is now observing "Goa Week". Its leaders have announced their intention to call for immediate military intervention and have threatened to march unarmed volunteers to the border.

There has been a large-scale build-up of forces — land, air and sea — on both sides this last week. From all accounts the Portuguese have stepped up the strength of their army to between 10,000 to 12,000 troops in recent weeks and have sent seven Portuguese naval vessels, including two cruisers, have been sighted anchored off the three enclaves.

In retaliation, Prime Minister Nehru and Defence Minister Krishna Menon have mobilized troops and material most of it from the north-western borders with Pakistan — to within a few minutes' driving distance of the Portuguese borders. More than a hundred Indian troops have been sent to the borders.

Behind this belligerence on both sides looms the incident of November 17 when the Portuguese fired on an Indian fishing vessel off Anjadiv — a small, barren, cigar-shaped island ten miles from Goa — which is uninhabited except for 33 Portuguese soldiers and three civilians. One Indian fisherman was killed and two injured by fire generally believed to be from heavier arms than rifles.

India claims the fishermen have always fished in this area and charged the Portuguese with deliberate provocation. Portugal claimed that the fishing boat had failed to respond to repeated signals from the island garrison and contravened regulations.

In response to angry protests in Parliament and widespread demands for firmer action, the Indian Government sent a destroyer and frigate to patrol the Anjadiv area. The Portuguese retaliated by hoisting a flag at Anjadiv and a show of naval power by sending two frigates

to the island. The large-scale movement of troops to Goa's borders last week was precipitated by reports of Portugal's decision to seek support from its NATO allies and growing resentment in India over the Government's weakness.

But tension between Portugal and India has been mounting since last month's seminar on Portuguese colonialism, held here at Mr. Nehru's instance. Notwithstanding a Government spokesman's explanation on Tuesday that India did not plan immediate action, the movement of troops was a purely precautionary measure, and that Mr. Nehru still insists on exploring a peaceful settlement, most observers believe that military action cannot be far off.

The belief is sustained by

indications of Mr. Nehru's own impatience, first indicated at the convention on Portuguese colonialism, where he plainly stated that India could not rule out the use of force to free Goa. The Defence Minister, Mr. Krishna Menon, told a Goan delegation much the same thing last week. Mr. Nehru has also been consistently under fire for pursuing a policy of inaction in the face of persistent Chinese aggressiveness.

Firmness Needed The Anjadiv incident has coincided with reports of fresh Chinese incursions in the North, and many people feel Mr. Nehru will have to show more firmness to stave off heavy Congress losses at the February elections. Indian opinion is likely to grow more restive during the coming weeks as reports of rep-

ression daily continue to filter across the Go border. According to one, Mark Fernandes, leader of the 1954 revolt, has been tortured to death in Panjim. Latest despatches indicate an internal revolt brewing in Goa and three Portuguese soldiers are reported to have been killed in an incident this week over a girl at Cuncolim on Salsette Island. There have also been student demonstrations.

These reports and many others that flood Indian newspapers add to the agitation and to the tension. If the Goan Political Convention launches its threatened volunteers' march, an odd shot might well spark off trouble and provide the provocation that the Indian Government — conscious of its reputation abroad — might be waiting for.

Labour Zionist Turned Buddhist Monk

Paid His Shekel Until He Donned Saffron Robe

By NAHUM HUNDIK

Special to The Jerusalem Post

RANGOON.— I BECAME convinced that Buddhism was the path for me as early as 1924, but I retained my contacts with Hapoel Hatzair in Germany for a few more years. Then I realized that Zionism and Buddhism both demanded undivided attention, and I decided on the latter, says Nyana Ponnyka, Theravada Buddhist monk of Jewish origin.

Nyana Ponnyka, Theravada means "man inclined to knowledge". The bearer of the name was born Shlomo Finkler to a Yiddish-speaking family of Galician origin in Frankfurt on Main in 1901. Judaism did not satisfy his spiritual cravings, and despite his studies of Martin Buber, Kabbala literature and other aspects of Jewish mysticism he decided to choose the Buddhist way. Upon his father's death he felt free to follow his heart's command, and leaving his mother in the care of relatives in Vienna, he went to Ceylon, where he was accepted as a novice in a little monastery on an isolated island. After the Anschluss of 1938 he succeeded in bringing his mother to Colombo.

Finkler did not leave the Jewish fold without a serious spiritual crisis, particularly since he felt he was leaving his community at a moment of stress. He had a long talk with Ariasoff before taking the ultimate decision, and he continued to pay his Shema until the moment he left Berlin in 1935.

Begging Bowl Today, after 20 years of monastic life, Nyana Ponnyka is addressed as Minister. He heads the Buddhist Publication Society, which distributes Buddhist literature in English all over the world, but that does not affect his monastic life, and when he is not engaged in writing or administrative work he spends his time in meditation. The monastery is maintained by gifts from Buddhist laymen, but Nyana Ponnyka has no property, but he is symbolized by the idea of the Shkel.

At this point Nyana Ponnyka, Theravada means "man inclined to knowledge". The bearer of the name was born Shlomo Finkler to a Yiddish-speaking family of Galician origin in Frankfurt on Main in 1901. Judaism did not satisfy his spiritual cravings, and despite his studies of Martin Buber, Kabbala literature and other aspects of Jewish mysticism he decided to choose the Buddhist way. Upon his father's death he felt free to follow his heart's command, and leaving his mother in the care of relatives in Vienna, he went to Ceylon, where he was accepted as a novice in a little monastery on an isolated island. After the Anschluss of 1938 he succeeded in bringing his mother to Colombo.



Mr. Ben-Gurion and U Nu in conversation.

been in touch with Ben-Gurion ever since 1936, when a fellow-Buddhist sent him a cutting from "Time" magazine about the Israel Prime Minister's library on Buddhism. He now has a standing invitation to visit Israel from Mr. Ben-Gurion, whose mental vigor and intellectual activity amaze him. "I am afraid that this will make it difficult for him to concentrate on meditation during his meditation period here," he told us in Rangoon.

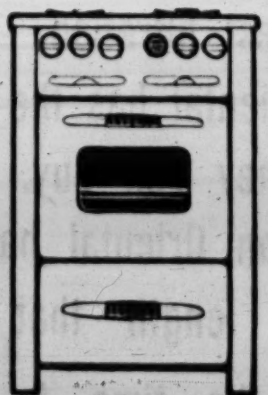
Benefits of Meditation Meditation, Nyana Ponnyka stresses, is not a religious rite but only a means of sharpening scientific judgment, a tool to observe facts. In his own experience, it had created an awareness which enabled him to concentrate. He therefore considered it beneficial to artists, philosophers, scientists and statesmen alike, irrespective of faith.

Asked whether he would buy a Shekel today, the man who chose to be a monk rather than a halutz says that he could not, since a monk can have no money and no property, but he sympathized with the idea symbolized by the Shkel.

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Readers' Letters

APPEAL TO WOMEN

Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir: During the height of the recent international tension, a group of five housewives in London, England, launched a petition which was to be presented to the heads of government of the nuclear powers, the terms of which were as follows:

"We, the undersigned, women, electors of the United Kingdom, alarmed by the threat to our families and to all humanity contained in the international situation as it has developed in the last few months, implore the Governments of the Great Powers while there is still time to reconsider their policies and to take urgent steps to secure:

(a) an agreement to stop the testing of nuclear weapons;

(b) an immediate resumption of negotiations which will lead, under a system of international inspection, to the reduction and ultimate abandonment of nuclear weapons and the reduction of conventional armament; and

(c) a rethinking by every Government of its policy on the reduction and ultimate abandonment of nuclear weapons and the reduction of conventional armament; and

"We ask these things for the sake of men, women and children the world over. We ask that they may be done now."

RAYMOND GAUTHERAU
Resident Representative of
the Technical Assistance Board
and Director of Special Fund
& Programmes in Israel
Jerusalem, November 12.

CARP-FEEDING
Editor, The Jerusalem Post
Sir: — The caption under a photo in your issue of November 3 states that this new method of feeding carp by shooting the powdered fish meal over the ponds had been developed at Kibbutz Neot Mordechai. We have since received many inquiries for information on the "new invention."

We make the position clear, we should like to point out that we ourselves buy this product, as do all other customers, from Beit Hashita; nor were we the first ones to use it.

Yours etc.
GIORA SKORETZKI
Kibbutz Neot Mordechai

REFUGEE DEBATE

DWELLING on the debate on refugees at the U.N. Hatzofe (National Religious) writes: "The conduct of the Arab representatives at the U.N. whose arrogance reaches heights, does not surprise us... what does surprise us anew each year... is the extent to which the great powers and the enlightened states are willing to surrender to Arab pressure and to adopt an unrealistic approach to this problem, thus making it worse and further delaying its solution."

Herut says that the remarks of the Tunisian representative in the refugee debate were different in form but not in substance from those of Ahmed Shukairy. The paper feels that these serve to further shatter the illusions of certain elements in Israel and among world Jewry in regard to Bourguiba's character. The paper expresses disappointment at the American attitude.

Hamodia (Agudat Yisrael) writes: "Ahmed Shukairy and Nasser are the same type... Shukairy is not bothered by the regime of slavery that exists in the land of his Saudi masters, who waste enormous amounts of money on orgies and do not contribute to the maintenance of the Arab refugees, about whom they shed crocodile tears... Nasser pretends that he fights for the rights of the refugees, but he is unwilling to absorb a single one of them in his country."

Haboker (Liberal) welcomes Tanganyika's achievement of independence and avers that under Mr. Nyerere's leadership there is reason to hope for more orderly development than has taken place in certain newly-independent countries. Commenting on the delay in the dispatch of the Israeli economic mission to Tanganyika, the paper declares: "We have always been in favour of establishing ties with the newly independent African nations and in aiding in their development, as far as our limited resources permit... But we should not try to push to the head of the line. Those who want our assistance will certainly ask us for it."

Haboker also welcomes Israel's acceptance as a full member of G.A.T.T., which, however, "is not a substitute for our admission to the European Common Market. Perhaps admittance to G.A.T.T. is hardly more, in the meantime, than a boost to our prestige. Prestige is important, although it does not serve to increase our exports," the paper adds.

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FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

U.N. Aids Media of Mass Communications

By a Special Correspondent

FREEDOM of information for all is one of the major clauses in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the General Assembly thirteen years ago, on December 10, 1948. This Declaration affirmed, among other things, the right of everyone "to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers."

Since then, there has been widespread debate over the growth of political barriers to freedom of information, censorship or the control of news, the suppression or suspension of newspapers, the banning of foreign publications or films, the expulsion of foreign correspondents and so forth. Much less attention has been given, however, to the question whether people in all countries have even the means of enjoying that freedom.

For citizens of the developed countries, modern communications in ideas, information and entertainment can be tapped through the daily newspaper, by a turn of the radio or television dial, or a visit to the local cinema. But for nearly 70 per cent of the world's people living in the underdeveloped areas of Africa, Asia and Latin America — these facilities are lacking.

Since the United Nations affirmed the right to information, the means of communicating ideas have developed with astonishing speed, spurred by technical advances in the producing and transmitting of the written and spoken word and the visual image. Meanwhile, the world's population has risen from 1.6 billion in 1950 to 2.3 billion today. Let us look back over the past 13 years and see what progress, if any, has been made in assuring people everywhere the means of knowing what goes on in the world around them.

Giant Strides On a global basis, radio and television have made giant strides. The number of radio transmitters rose from 5,450 to 11,670 — a gain of 114 per cent — and receivers from 161 million to 366.5 million — an increase of 128 per cent. Despite the growth in world population, the number of receivers per 100 persons rose from 7 to 13.

Television, which was in its infancy in 1948 with only 114 per cent — and receivers from 161 million to 366.5 million — an increase of 128 per cent. Despite the growth in world population, the number of receivers per 100 persons rose from 7 to 13.

In the field of radio, North America has maintained possession of half of the world's transmission and reception facilities, and the average number of receivers per 100 persons has risen from 41 to 69. The USSR has tripled its broadcasting facilities since 1948. Similarly, the number of Soviet receivers has increased from 9 million to 41 million and the average number of receivers per 100 persons has risen from 19 to 39.

It is in Africa that radio has made the most progress with transmitters increasing from 119 to 368 and receivers from 930,000 to 5.5 million — a gain of 491 per cent. However, the number of sets per 100 people rose from 0.5 to only 2.3. Asia has the lowest level of all continents — 1.9 sets for 100 persons.

In the new and costly field of television, most progress has naturally been made in the technically developed regions — North America, Europe and the USSR. Oceania and South America have also scored advances in television and some progress has been made in Africa and Asia. In 1948, neither of these continents had regular services. Today, four countries in Africa and 14 countries in Asia maintain television programmes.

The United Nations and Unesco are meanwhile helping the less developed countries to overcome these inequalities and build up their mass media as a means of raising their living standard. This programme is based on a world-wide survey now being carried out by Unesco through a series of regional meetings of mass media experts. The first meeting for South-East Asia, was held at Bangkok in January 1960 and the second, for Latin America, at Santiago, Chile, in February 1961. A meeting for Africa is being convened at Casablanca from January 24 to February 6, 1962. At each meeting, local conditions are studied and proposals drawn up for the expansion of news agencies, newspapers, radio, television, film and television broadcasting in the region concerned. The U.N. has invited international organizations, governments of the developed countries and professional associations of the press and other media to assist in this programme.

Looking at each information medium according to each continent's population, one sees that although the less developed areas have scored gains in all fields, they are still far behind the advanced regions of Europe and North America.

Although the press lagged behind in these continents, there are still 25.2 copies of daily newspapers for every 100 people. In Asia and Africa, the number of copies per 100 people remains as low as 3.8 and 1.3 respectively.

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